

Bring the Tax Bill Into The Open

An Editorial

THE very secrecy with which the Administration has surrounded its new tax bill—the biggest in the history of the country—shows that it is intended to fall with a devastating thud upon masses of people. Ever since Secretary Morgenthau first mentioned it, the plan has been held behind the sealed doors of the House Ways and Means Committee away from the public.

But already something of its terms have leaked out. This leakage reveals that the common people and wage-earners in the medium income class are to be soaked on almost every necessity of life. The burden that the Roosevelt Administration and Wall Street intend to put upon the people least able to bear it is nothing short of staggering. Even worse, is the fact that it is for war—a war in which the American people have nothing to gain.

The people should insist that *Wall Street pay for Wall Street's war*. They should demand that this monstrous tax bill—which they are expected to pay—be brought out into the open so that they can protect their interests.

Scores of Waifs Roam Spain in Search of Food

Parents Either Jailed or Jobless; Forced into Franco 'Homes'

(Special to Intercontinent News)
LISBON (By Mail).—One of the most horrible sights that can be seen today in Spain are the scores of children that are found wandering the streets every day, homeless and hungry. Many of them are boys and girls of eight, ten and twelve years of age. Sometimes there are groups of three and four brothers and sisters. Their families are either imprisoned or unemployed. There is no bread in their homes and many do not even have a room to sleep in, living among the ruins of the houses or buildings bombed during the war.

The newspapers report that the Auxilio Social (Social Aid) is continuing its good work relative to picking up the children from the streets.

For instance on one day the newspapers reported that 25 children had been picked off the streets.

When picked up the children are sent to orphanages and educated in the spirit of the Falange.

War Intensifies Along Chinese Southern Coast

CHUNOKING, April 22 (UPI).—Coastal hostilities have been intensified from northeast Chekiang Province to eastern Fukien Province, the High Command said to-day.

Japanese occupation of Ningpo, Chenhai and Shaoshing was admitted in a communiqué which said Ningpo and Chenhai fell for the first time.

Fighting continues in the Wenchow and Foochow areas, it was said officially, but Chuki, rail center on the Chekiang-Kiangtang railway, southwest of Shaoshing, had been reduced by Japanese forces.

Hospital Ship Sunk

ATHENS, April 22 (UP).—The Greek hospital ship Hellenic, second hospital ship destroyed by the German air force in two days, has been sunk "with its wounded" by Nazi bombers, it was announced tonight.

The Honey Method Versus the Vinegar Method
—Editorial, Page 6.

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy with slowly rising temperatures; occasional showers Thursday and Friday.
Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperatures, followed by light showers.

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Admit Big Tax On Sales Planned

Rep. Doughton Reveals Scheme to Soak All Consumers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Rep. Robert L. Doughton, Chairman of the House Ways Committee, revealed today that his committee is considering the imposition of a sales tax on all consumers.

At the same time Doughton said that the committee has approved \$3,500,000,000 as the "minimum" revenue to be raised by the new tax bill toward financing the huge administration arms program. This coincides with the estimate fixed by the Treasury Department.

These were the only tidbits of information which Doughton imparted to newspapermen today as the Ways and Means Committee continued secret discussions of the new tax bill behind closed doors.

TAX PROPOSALS SECRET

Doughton refused to divulge the contents of the Treasury tax proposals given to the committee yesterday by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury John L. Sullivan or of the plans of the joint congressional committee on Internal Revenue Taxation which were submitted today by Colin F. Starn.

Although Doughton announced that Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau would testify at a public hearing on Thursday, he offered no assurance that Morgenthau would reveal the details of the Treasury's tax proposals at that time. It is considered possible that Morgenthau may confine himself to a general statement.

Ways and Means Committee Chairman Doughton told newspapermen that congressional tax experts will "probably" not be called as witnesses.

There is thus a strong chance that the new greatest tax bill in American history will be jammed through Congress before the people get a chance to know what is really in it.

FDR BACKS TAXES

Despite the lack of public knowledge on the contents of the Treasury's proposal, President Roosevelt urged their approval at his afternoon press conference.

Reiterating his familiar sacrifice theme, the President said that he thought the people would be willing to borrow less and pay more in taxes.

Lack of official information on the contemplated tax bill has resulted in a series of contradictory off-the-record reports from congressmen who apparently have different views.

(Continued on Page 4)

USSR Spring Sowing Reported Ahead of Plan

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, April 22.—Spring sowing throughout the USSR is well ahead of schedule and far in advance of the progress reported at this time last year, it was announced here today.

On April 15, 36,812,500 acres had been sown, an increase of 9,575,000 acres over the same date last year.

Cotton planting covered 2,427,250 acres on that date as compared with 1,100,750 acres last year. Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan rank first in fulfillment of cotton planting plans.

Kazakhstan has fulfilled 92 per cent of its goal for sugarbeet planting, while Khirgizia has reached 89 per cent of its quota.

(Continued on Page 4)

Browder Fighting Fund Deadline Nears, New Yorkers Add \$2,500 Contribution

With the deadline for completion of the Browder Fighting Fund drive only two days off, contributions from New York and various sections of the country took a healthy spurt, it was announced by the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Leading the drive, the New York organization of the Communist Party yesterday turned over an additional \$2,500 and indicated that substantial last-minute sums would be forthcoming before the April 25 deadline is reached.

Meanwhile, sums small and large were reported coming in, showing the widespread and sharp resentment against the Roosevelt government's imprisonment of Earl Browder for his championing and leading of the people's drive to get

the country out of the war and keep it out.

Up until last Friday, New Yorkers had contributed over \$8,000 to the drive, and within the next two days, the greater part of the New York membership is expected to make a record showing in winding up the campaign, it was said.

From Philadelphia, Phil Frankfeld, Communist leader sent the following message to fund headquarters:

"Eastern Pennsylvania district sending in another \$500 today to the Browder Fighting Fund. This money was raised by hard coal miners in the anthracite area; steel workers in Bethlehem, farmers in Bucks County and workers and professional people in Philadelphia. We urge other dis-

tricts to follow suit in a great push to complete the fighting fund, showing our love and deep appreciation to Earl Browder."

2 Days to Complete Browder Fund

The time set by the National Committee of the Communist Party to complete a Browder Fighting Fund ends on April 25. There are 2 days left. Send in your contribution NOW.

Decree Uniforms for All German Workers

BERLIN, April 22 (UP).—German workers will go into uniform next month so the government can take advantage of savings effected by mass production.

Only standardized working clothes will be sold beginning May 1. Men may buy only coveralls, plus an apron, if desired, while women will be sold a light, knee-length white jacket.

Discuss Today

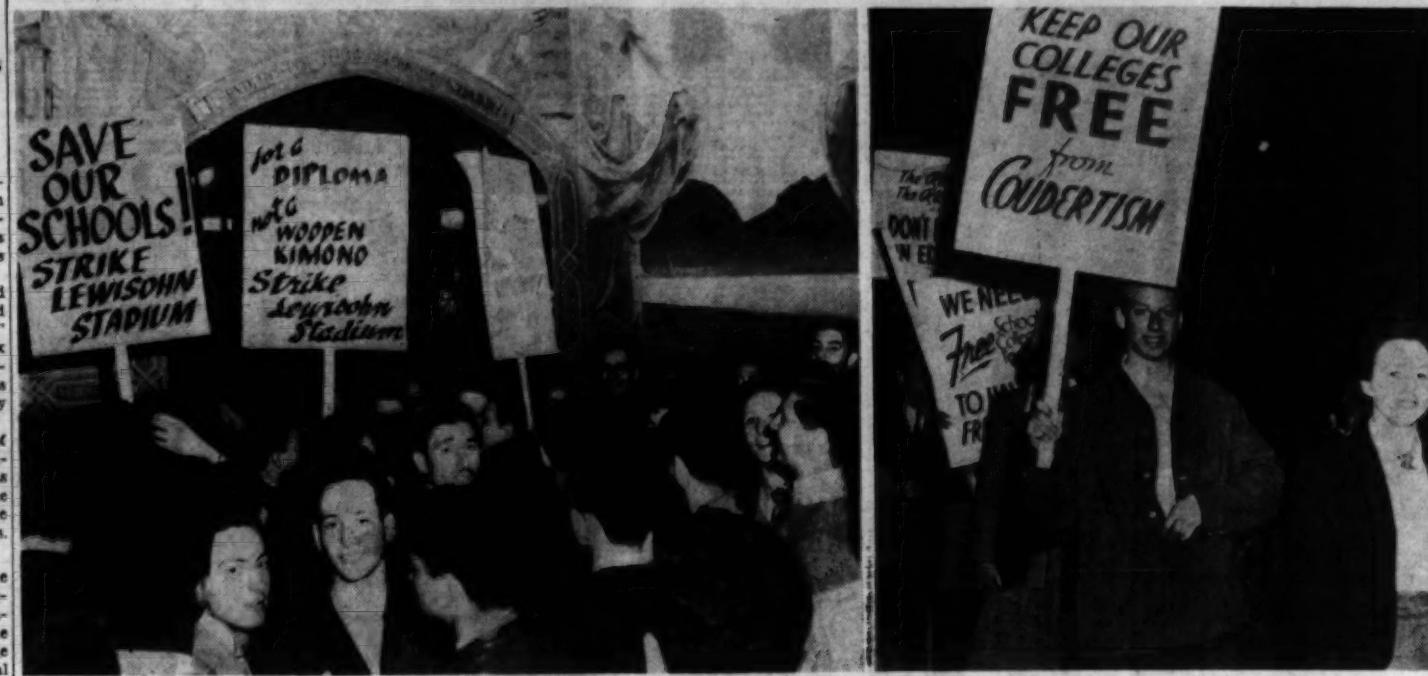
The Rules Committee will take up the Vinson bill, which was unanimously approved by the House Naval Affairs Committee last week after only two days of hearings, at a meeting tomorrow to determine

when it will come before the House. The committee is expected to report the bill out to the House for action on Friday.

In effort to forestall the reactionary Rules Committee from rushing the bill to the House, Murray demanded that it be sent back to the House Naval Affairs Committee for further hearings.

Pointing out that "in spite of the fact that this bill has such widespread ramifications, the House Naval Affairs Committee gave it only two days of hearing and asked only two witnesses," Murray demanded that more extended hearings be held and an opportunity be given to all major witnesses throughout the country to express their views thereon."

ALLIES IN DESPERATE LAST-DITCH STAND EIGHTY MILES NORTH OF GREEK CAPITAL



Students Flay Teachers' Ouster: Photo at left shows a view yesterday gathered outside the office of Harry N. Wright, acting president of City College, to protest the suspension of 11 more members of the college faculty and staff. The spontaneous demonstration occurred following a protest meeting called by the Peace Assembly Committee, sponsor of the anti-war strike today. The 10 A.M. class of

Dr. Walter Scott Neff, chairman of the N. Y. American Peace Mobilization, and one of those suspended, went on strike against the action. Photo at right shows students from 14 colleges demonstrating outside Hunter College, 68th St. and Park Ave., as the Board of Education was meeting Monday night. The pickets demanded reinstatement of suspended instructors.

—Daily Worker Photo

Religious Qualifications Seen in School Dismissals

Dr. Bella V. Dodd Assails Board of Education for Suspension of 11 City College Staff Members; Compares Action with Hitler Persecutions

The Board of Higher Education "clearly states that it has adopted and hopes to enforce religious and political qualifications for teachers," Dr. Bella V. Dodd, chairman of the Committee for Defense of Public Education, declared yesterday after the board had suspended 11 more teachers and members of the administrative staff of City College.

To the three who were first suspended, Morris U. Schappes, John K. Ackley and Arthur R. Braunschweig, were added the following at the close of a five-hour meeting of the Board of Higher Education at Hunter College early yesterday morning: Jetta Alpert, clerk, Townsend Harris High School (preparatory unit of City College); Dr. Lewis Balashoff, instructor in physics; Dr. Saul Bernstein, instructor in biology; David Cohen, library assistant; Dr. Morris U. Cohen, instructor in chemistry; Sidney Eisenberger, instructor in history; Louis Lerman, clerk, School of Education; Samuel Margolis, library assistant; Jesse Minnow, clerk, registrar's office, and Dr. Walter Scott Neff, instructor in psychology.

Dr. Dodd in her statement pointed out that the action taken by the Board of Higher Education is well

designed to prevent the Board of Higher Education from adopting any religious or political qualifications for teachers.

Lack of official information on the contemplated tax bill has resulted in a series of contradictory off-the-record reports from congressmen who apparently have dif-

Aluminum Union to Vote On 8¢ Boost

New Kensington Workers Had Demanded Two Cents More

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 22.—A proposed eight cent an hour raise for aluminum workers will be voted on here tonight at a meeting of Local 2 of the Aluminum Workers of America.

The proposal comes out of wage negotiations conducted yesterday between officials of the International Union and the Aluminum Company of America, a Mellon monopoly.

Ratification or rejection of the eight-cent figure will be followed during the latter part of the week by similar votes to be taken by locals at Detroit, Edgewater, N. J., Badin, N. C., and Alcos, Tenn., and in paid vacations.

President of the company is Gov. Julius P. Heil. The renewed contract runs to April 16, 1942. The plant employs 1,500 workers.

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Union spokesmen would not con-

cerning the results of tonight's meeting although it was expected

(Continued on Page 5)

Rev. Knox Urges Oklahoma Delay in Jaffe Trial

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, today asked that the prosecution for "criminal syndicalism" against Eli Jaffe, former organizer of the Oklahoma Workers Alliance, be delayed pending a decision on the appeals of Robert Wood and Alan Shaw.

In a telegram addressed to County Attorney Lewis Morris and Judge Albert C. Hunt, Knox stated that "justice, reason and economy would seem to us to dictate such a postponement."

Decree Uniforms for All German Workers

BERLIN, April 22 (UP).—German workers will go into uniform next month so the government can take advantage of savings effected by mass production.

Southern Operators Return for Mine Talks

Resume Negotiations After Balking Mine Union Agreement for 2 Weeks; Anti-Labor Congress Members Attack Lewis; FDR Makes Bid

Following two weeks of political string-pulling at Washington, southern bituminous coal operators last night resumed negotiations with the United Mine Workers.

Conferences began shortly after 9 P. M. at Hotel Commodore with John R. Steelman, director of U. S. Conciliation Service who came up with them, taking part.

The southerners who bolted negotiations here for the entire Appalachian field, agreed to resume talks following a proposal by President Roosevelt that all southern mines reopen with wage increases retroactive to the date of resumption of work.

This was the very proposal the United Mine Workers had made six weeks ago when negotiations for a new contract opened, but was turned down by the operators.

CONFERENCE ATTACKS

The Northern and Western operators, accounting for 70 per cent of the country's coal production, had already agreed to the mine union's wage demands, but reopening of their mines was conditioned upon the southern competitors paying the same wage scale and giving up the wage differentials of 40 cents a day.

In the meantime, at Washington,

(Continued on Page 4)

Murray Demands More Hearings on Vinson Bill

Protests Naval Affairs Committee Rush in Which Only 2 Witnesses Appeared; Says Labor Opposition Must Be Heard

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Philip Murray, president of the CIO, today demanded that the House Naval Affairs Committee conduct further hearings on the anti-strike Vinson bill and give organized labor an opportunity to voice its opposition. In a telegram sent to Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, chairman of the Rules Committee, Murray urged that the Committee refer the bill back to the Naval Affairs Committee instead of reporting it out for action by the House.

Murray said the anti-labor bill "drastically and seriously curtails existing rights of labor and will in my judgment provide a basis for the most widespread discontent among working men and women, thereby causing grave repercussions throughout our national defense program."

DISCUSS TODAY

The Rules Committee will take up the Vinson bill, which was unanimously approved by the House Naval Affairs Committee last week after only two days of hearings, at a meeting tomorrow to determine

MILES REPORTED 99

MILES NORTH OF ATHENS

ATHENS, April 22 (UP).—The Allied armies, falling back to defend Athens, tonight held a short mountain line hinged upon the heights around Thermopylae, Paas, where Leonides and his 300 Spartans made their valiant stand in 480 B.C.

British dispatches said the new line—barely 90 miles from Athens—was about 40 miles long reaching southwest from Thermopylae to the Gulf of Corinth and that the British and Greeks faced the Germans there to protect their rear-guard withdrawal.

(The Middle East Command in

(Continued on Page 2)

Nation's Students Strike for Peace Today In Answer to American Youth Congress Call



BROWDER SAYS---

THE COMMUNIST PARTY is the Party of the working class. Its theory is founded upon the role of the working class in uniting and leading the masses of the people; it draws its main strength from the ranks of the working class. But our Party also draws into itself the best

from all strata of society, regardless of their class, and gives them that which their own class cannot—a conscious and fruitful collaboration in the further progress of the human race.

—Theory as a Guide to Action, Earl Browder, pp. 13-14.

British Fleet Blasts Tripoli; Sink Nazi Ships

42-Minute Bombing of Key City Called Heaviest of War

LONDON, April 22 (UP)—Britain's Mediterranean fleet, blasting Italy's Libyan port of Tripoli in the fiercest naval bombardment of the war, was said tonight to have heaped havoc upon the key base of the Italo-German drive toward the Suez Canal.

In the Mediterranean, British naval planes, smashing at the supply lines of the German and Italian armies in Greece, sank three Axis supply ships totalling 23,000 tons with huge aerial torpedoes, the Admiralty said.

Axis troopers or supply vessels and a destroyer were seen to have been hit in Tripoli when the smoke of the thunderous 42-minute bombardment lifted just before 6 A.M. Monday. Great fires were set by the fleet's broadsides and more than ten tons of bombs dropped by RAF and naval planes, it was stated.

While the Mediterranean fleet, under the command of Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, was sweeping upon Tripoli under cover of darkness the planes of its air arm encountered five German troop-carrying transport planes enroute to Tripoli and sent four of them crashing into the sea in flames, the Admiralty recounted.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, describing the shooting down of the four troop-carrying planes before a laughing House of Commons, said:

"I have not heard whether they were full or empty."

The attack on Tripoli, longer and fiercer than the Mediterranean fleet's destructive bombardment of Genoa on Feb. 9, was described as the greatest of the whole war, with swarming planes of the RAF and the fleet air arms participating.

An RAF communiqué, reporting its part in the attack, said that ten tons of bombs crashed on Tripoli while the warships hurled shells of all calibers on ships and shore targets.

Despite the heavy reply of Italian shore batteries, the warships, according to Churchill, were "not seriously molested and suffered no loss in ships."

Raids Rock Plymouth for Second Night

London Reports Heavy Damage to Nazi Shipyard Center

LONDON, April 22 (UP)—German raiders tonight raced over the southwest coast of England, where last night they subjected the much-battered port of Plymouth to an intense attack with fire bombs and incendiaries.

An air raid alarm was sounded during the evening in London, which has been free from attack since Saturday night, when the Nazi Luftwaffe made its second blitz attack in four nights.

Casualties were feared heavy in thickly-populated areas of Plymouth from the attack Monday night. Demolition squads dug all day through apparently endless piles of wreckage and charred ruins, seeking additional victims and trying to restore traffic to normal.

GERMAN SHIPYARD AREA BADLY HIT

LONDON, April 22 (UP)—British air raids of April 7, 8 and 15 on the great German naval base at Kiel, the Air Ministry reported today, demolished roads and a block of houses in the Gaarden residential district and heavily damaged important shipyards.

Damage to the Gaarden area, where many skilled shipyard workers lived, the ministry said, was the "inevitable result" of the district's proximity to the powerhouse of the German shipyards.

The Deutsche Werke shipyards, the ministry said, new damage was caused to construction workshops, engine and turbine works, plane sheds and a large block of buildings believed to be offices.



Shelled by British Fleet: Here is a view of the city of Tripoli, capital of Italian Libya, which was subjected to the heaviest bombardment of the war, according to London. The British Mediterranean fleet, aided by RAF and naval planes, are reported to have rained more than 3,700,000 pounds of explosives on the port. The Axis forces have been landing their African supplies here.

Lithuanian Peasants Prosper Under Socialism

Soviet Power Broke Up, Distributed Big Landed Estates; 60 State Farms Formed; Tractor Stations and Machines Extend Cultivation

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, April 22.—The farmers of Soviet Lithuania, now occupied with spring sowing, are learning in practice the benefits which Socialism confers on tillers of the soil.

The change in the distribution of the land since the establishment of Soviet power was

of course the most basic event, but not the only one. The division of the great landed estates realized the dreams and aspirations of the toiling peasants.

In precise figures 972,831 acres of land were given to 75,000 former farm laborers and landless peasants but the bulk of it went to the landed estates and the rich peasants. This year, 176,300 tons of mineral fertilizers are to be used.

60 STATE FARMS

Certain of the landed estates, however, were set aside to form state farms, and 60 such farms have been established to illustrate the advantages of large-scale socialist agriculture over individual small-scale farming.

The agriculture of Soviet Lithuania is rapidly being equipped with modern machinery. Thirty machine and tractor stations have been set up throughout the republic, and are receiving caterpillar tractors and other modern agricultural machinery.

Technical equipment of this kind was never known before to the agriculture of Lithuania, but now machinery is available to all the peasant whose fields will henceforth be ploughed with tractors and their lands cultivated with modern implements.

Two hundred and seventy other stations will hire out both machines and horses to the new peasant households and to the poor.

Each station will have from 20 to 25 horses and all necessary horse-drawn implements.

EXTEND CULTIVATION

The machine and tractor stations will be able to take care of about 182,600 acres, while the machine and horse-hiring stations will handle 1,235,000 acres. This assistance will permit a considerable expansion of areas under cultivation and an increase of the area planted in technical crops.

During the last 20 years capitalist Lithuania was able to bring only 83,900 acres of marshland and peat bogs under cultivation. But the 1941 plan of Soviet Lithuania calls for the cultivation of 91,300 acres of new land in a single year.

The area under fodder crops is being increased by more than 26,000 acres; land planted to sugar beets and flax by 24,700 acres; land planted to potatoes by 14,800 acres.

HUGE SEED LOANS

Fifteen thousand tons of seed are to be loaned to the new peasant households and to the poor peasants.

Fixed low prices on mineral fertilizers, which put the cost considerably below that of past years, make possible the application of such fertilizers by broad sections of

Iron Guardists Freed

BUCHAREST, April 22 (UP).—A decree signed by Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu today released many Iron Guard rebels. It was understood all those sentenced to not more than five years in prison were released.

USSR Rushes Aid to Asia Quake Areas

Lives Lost in Stalinabad as Severe Shocks Are Felt in Republic

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, April 22.—Government aid is being rushed today to the Central Asian Republics of the USSR, where severe earthquakes yesterday and the day before caused destruction and took an undetermined number of lives in Stalinabad, capital of the Tajik Socialist Soviet Republic, in Samarkand and other cities.

The first shocks were felt late Sunday and recurred throughout the night. In Tashkent the first quake was felt distinctly for 12 minutes, while seismographs recorded the duration of the tremors as 90 minutes.

Instruments in the meteorological station here also recorded an earthquake centering in the northwestern Pamir mountains.

The regions affected are what is known as an "active seismic zone" where earth tremors are frequent. The last violent quake in the area occurred in 1937.

British Fear of Spain Tie With Axis Grows

Commons Debates Recent Loan as Franco Move Looms

(Special to Intercontinent News)

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Britain urgently desires to avoid a break with Spain, Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today as fears increased that Generalissimo Francisco Franco's regime may cooperate with Germany in an attack on Gibraltar.

Churchill defended the recent loan of £2,500,000 (about \$10,000,000) to Spain against the angry criticism of Labor Party members and stressed that Britain is carrying out a "carefully considered" policy in an effort to keep Spain away from the Axis.

There was increasing uneasiness in the capital over reports from Madrid that Spain shortly may announce her full adherence to the Tri-Power Military Pact. Such a development was considered a prelude to passage of German troops through Spain to attack Gibraltar.

Commons also discussed the growing threat to India.

ASKS QUESTIONS

The question of the Spanish loan was raised by Josiah Wedgwood, Labor Party leader, who asked whether Churchill "is aware that this money will go straight to German hands?" Is there any chance of any of it being saved? Is not our representation by Sir Samuel Hoare in Spain a little too expensive?

There are various facilities available to them for cultural pastime. Many mansions formerly the property of manufacturers have been converted into clubs. The Latvian Club has about 300 clubs and 1,000 clubrooms.

Recently the Central Council of the Trade Unions opened a club in the Moscow district of Riga. There is also a Building Workers' Club.

Funds have been allocated for the equipment of trade union clubs which were recently opened in Lepaja, Daugavpils and Ventspils. The trade union members manifest great interest in the lectures and reports arranged by the clubs on general political subjects.

The lecture halls are usually packed to capacity. No less popular are the lectures on technique, popular science and literature, and amateur art is making rapid headway.

The Letts are lovers of singing, music, folksongs and all forms of art. They have organized numerous song and dance ensembles, musical drama and other circles.

The amateur art organizations now number 15,000 members. A review of amateur art is to be held by the Latvian trade unions during May and June.

Largest U. S. Army Contingent Arrives in Orient

MANILA, April 22 (UP).—The largest single contingent of United States troops ever to arrive in the Orient disembarked here today from the transport Republic.

The majority of the soldiers were assigned to Corregidor, aghast the mouth of Manila Bay, the United States' strongest fortification west of Hawaii.

Arrival of the troops and naval construction engineers, who came by plane, focused attention on the fact that the United States at present is spending more for military establishments in the Philippines than in the 42 years since the islands were taken from Spain.

Fifteen Colleges and Branches in City to Hold Rallies

Students throughout the nation in 350 universities and colleges will demonstrate today for one hour from 11 A.M. to noon in the eighth annual Peace strike called by the American Youth Congress.

Fifteen colleges and their branches will hold rallies here at which outstanding progressive leaders will speak.

The strike will protest against convoys, against a second AEF and will demand a strengthening of democratic education.

Strikes will be held at Brooklyn College, Columbia University, City College, and at both the uptown and Washington Square branches of New York University.

Richard Wright, noted Negro author of *Native Son*, will be the main speaker at the demonstration at Columbia, which will be held at noon. At Brooklyn College, where a huge demonstration is expected in support of instructors under fire from the Rapp-Coudert committee, Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, will speak together with Frederick Ewen, one of the instructors under attack.

Carrie Lee, Negro star now appearing in the Broadway dramatization of *Native Son*, will be the principal speaker at City College.

SCHAPPEL TO SPEAK

Morris U. Schappel, suspended City College instructor who was the first victim of the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt, will be the main speaker at the Washington Square branch of NYU.

Among the many large schools throughout the country participating in the anti-war walkout today are Vassar, Ohio State University, University of Minnesota, Wayne University in Detroit, University of Chicago, Antioch College, University of Colorado, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Illinois.

In previous years as many as one million students have walked out of their classes in response to the strike call. Student leaders are confident of a huge demonstration this year against the increased threat of American military participation in the war, against plans to draft students and against the intensifying drive against democratic education as typified by the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt in this state.

The strike will also fight against any lowering of the age limits of draftees.

Havana Labor Mobilizes for Greatest May Day

(Special to Intercontinent News)

HAVANA, Cuba, April 22.—Preparations for May Day are in full swing here with the trade unions especially active in mobilizing all workers for what progressives here forecast as Cuba's greatest May Day.

In Havana three powerful meetings took place last week, on the 13th, 14th and 16th of April, in the halls of the Allied Bus Drivers Union and the Restaurant Employees Union.

Other localities are also preparing for May Day—in Regla the offices of the CTC (Cuban Confederation of Labor) announced that all workers were being mobilized for the May Day celebrations.

The Carpenters Union of Rivera is holding a mass meeting today at which all trade unions are scheduled to have representation.

DANGER TO EGYPT

"The loss of Greece will create a serious danger to Egypt. Clearly, not only British prestige but also the problem of the strategic defense of Britain's African possessions depend on British aid to Greece now."

"Already now for several days the Anglo-Greek front has been retreating. Moreover, while in the west in Albania the Greek command is withdrawing its troops of its own will, in the east—the German mechanized formations are advancing from Brtojki and Saloniaka and have gradually broken through the mountains of Macedonia towards the plains of Thessaly—the Allies have been forced to retreat.

"Thus the decisive operations are still developing in a Thessalian direction, along the historic route followed by all invasions of Greece.

"The Greek and British commands are now confronted with the most serious decisions. In connection with the German thrust towards Larissa, there already looms the prospect of clearing the entire Epirus district.

"As regards the situation in the east, the Anglo-Greek troops retreating from Thessaly still have at their disposal the strong defense line of the Othrys mountains—a wild rocky ridge adjoining the central highest section of the Pindus range.

"Across these mountains along the 2,500-foot high Furka Pass, lies the principal route to Athens.

ADVANCE HALTED

"Against this background of Balkan events, which have turned out unfavorably for the British, the situation in North Africa seems more propitious for them. Not in vain, despite the critical situation in the Balkans, has the British command thrown a powerful air force into action here at the approach of German tank divisions towards the Egyptian border.

"On reaching Suez, however, the advance of the German Afrika corps halted. It was not a matter of hesitating to stretch out the rear, or of necessary repair of



Where Nazi Drive Grows German attacks have forced the British and Greeks to withdraw from their defense lines running from Albania along the Greco-Bulgarian frontier. (1) shows the Italian advance in Albania; (2) and (3) shows the location of the present Nazi drive to force a decision and (4) is the Iron Gate section of the Danube which the Nazis stopped the Allies from blocking.

Greek Position Critical, Red Army Expert States

Fall of Greece Would Menace British Hold on Egypt; German Threat in North Africa Grows Despite Temporary Lull

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, April 22.—The advance of the German legions against the retreating Greeks and British is "along the historic route followed by all invasions of Greece," remarks Colonel Popov, Soviet military expert, in his military review-of-the-week in "Red Star" here. While the position of the Greek and British forces is not hopeless, it must be recognized as critical," he points out.

In North Africa, on the other hand, the Italo-German High Command under General Erwin Rommel has halted, not to repair machinery, he says, humorously, but because the British army is in the way! The German forces in North Africa continue to grow, however, he indicates, showing that their purpose is going "beyond the limits of a diverting operation."

Colonel Popov's article says: "After a fortnight's resistance the Yugoslav army was forced to capitulate. The disproportion of forces proved too big. With the loss of Sarajevo, its position was becoming hopeless and capitulation was the logical conclusion in the situation that had arisen."

"It is possible that separate Yugoslav detachments which have taken cover in the mountains will not lay down their arms at once, but this, of course, does not change matters. Yugoslavia's withdrawal from the war complicates

N. Y. Times Commercial Dep't Wins Guild Pact

617 Gain \$83,000 Wage Boosts Immediately; Guild Hails Terms

The New York Times signed a contract with this Newspaper Guild of New York, covering 617 commercial department employees. It was announced by that publication yesterday.

Terms of the agreement, which Guild officials called among the best in the country, call for an immediate raise totaling \$83,000, to be increased to \$104,000 within a year, plus individual increases as high as \$22 weekly.

Also included in the terms were provisions guaranteeing jobs back to returning draftees upon completing army service, and the payment of one-half the difference between army pay and office wages up to a maximum of \$100 a month to all men with dependents.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Other provisions of the contract were: unlimited dismissal pay at the rate of two weeks for each year of service, and payable upon resignation because of sickness or old age.

The contract also calls for maternity leave of six months with four weeks pay. Editorial employees are not covered in the contract.

Signing followed a consent election under the National Labor Relations Act, in which the Guild won as bargaining agent for the 617 employees involved. John F. Ryan, general organizer for the Guild, headed the negotiations for the union during the seven-month period of parleys.

Forest Fires In 11 States Under Control

Further Aid Expected from Showers; N. J. Is Hardest Hit

(By United Press)

Fires in drought stricken woodland areas of 11 eastern states gradually were burning themselves out yesterday, 24 hours before general showers were expected.

Most of the large fires were nearly out, or at least under control, but forestry officials said small fires would continue until there was sufficient rain to aid their efforts to quench them.

The states affected included New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, New Hampshire and Vermont.

New Jersey appeared to have been hardest hit with more than 75,000 acres of timberland already burned over. Most of the 5,000 soldiers from Fort Dix who had been called out to aid in the fire fighting had been withdrawn, but approximately 1,000 men stood by in the fire areas.

"There was one big fire about 10 or 15 miles south of Lakewood," a commercial airplane pilot reported, "and it seemed to be quite a blaze although it wasn't very large in area. We could see leaping flames and quite a lot of smoke. Otherwise, we saw only one or two fires."

Most of the burned areas had not had a heavy rain since the middle of March and forestry officials made new plans to fight fires in view of the weather forecasts. The public was barred from woodlands in Connecticut.

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Communist May Day Banner:

Artists are shown in their workshop at 218 Broadway as they work on float for the New York State Committee of the Communist Party for the May Day parade. Cen-

tral artists, members of the CIO's United American

General Secretary of the Communist Party, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta for violation of a minor passport technically.

—Daily Worker Photo

Chicago, Newark Plan Big May Day Parades

New Organizations in Chicago Join Daily; Plans for March Fixed; Greek-Italian Unity to Be Feature; Minor to Speak in Newark May 1

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—Contingents from every nationality and language group in this city will join with thousands of trade unionists and members of civic and fraternal organizations to make this year's May Day parade the largest ever held in "the mother city of May Day," it was announced yesterday at the United May Day Committee headquarters here.

With the parade route definitely fixed, every day brings new communications from groups planning participation and advance information indicated that the size of the march will be fully matched by the color of the floats and costumes planned by the marchers.

The parade will assemble at 4 P.M. at La Salle and Ohio Sts. It will move south on La Salle to Randolph St. east on Randolph to State, south to Madison and west to the intersection of Ogden, Lake and Randolph Sts., near historic Haymarket Square.

GREEK-ITALIAN UNITY

One of the most dramatic of the parade's features will be the joint float of the Greek and Italian contingents symbolizing the unity of the two peoples against their warring ruling classes. Many of the language groups will wear the national costumes of their various countries.

Music will be supplied along the route by the bands of the Croatian and Slovakan groups, and by a giant chorus of Lithuanians.

The National Negro Congress will be represented in the parade with a float depicting the struggle against Jim Crow.

The South Side Section of the Communist Party is preparing a float which will dramatize housing conditions in their area and the struggle to better them. The floats of other Communist Party sections will also picture local conditions and needs.

MINOR TO SPEAK AT NEWARK ON MAY DAY

NEWARK, April 22.—Robert Minor, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party, will address a May Day rally here on Thursday, May 1, at 8 P.M. in Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave.

The meeting, sponsored by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of New Jersey, will launch a "Free Browder" campaign in the state.

Some 20 Browder birthday parties are being planned throughout New Jersey in connection with the campaign.

Minor, who is well known to the people of New Jersey, will be making his first address in Newark this year. Workers from all parts of the state have indicated their intention of attending the rally.

Henry Winston, national administrative secretary of the Young Communist League, will also speak at the rally on the "Negro People and the War."

Lawrence Mahan, Essex County secretary of the Communist Party and candidate for the City Commission, will speak on the "Issues and Men" in the local city elections.

Bill Norman, state secretary of the Communist Party, will act as chairman.

ILGWU Strikes 2 Connecticut Dress Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 22 (UPI).—A strike was called today by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at the Hartford and New Britain plants of Kolodney & Myers, Inc., dress manufacturers.

Union leaders claimed about 400 left their jobs at Hartford and another several hundred at New Britain. Picket lines were established at both places.

The union asked recognition as the bargaining agency of employers, pay increases, and establishment of a 35-hour work week at New Britain.

104 Killed by Job Accidents In March, State Reports

ALBANY, April 22.—Industrial accidents in New York state claimed the lives of 104 workers, four of them women, in the month of March, according to the monthly report of the State Department of Labor made public today.

The total is 9 less than for the preceding month, and 7 less than in March a year ago.

Sixty-one of the deaths occurred in the New York City area.

Falls claimed the highest number of victims, 91 workers having been killed in that manner. Other causes included the handling of heavy or sharp objects, which took 15 lives and vehicle accidents, which caused 14 deaths.

Five workers died from silicosis, two from lead poisoning, two from the effects of paint used in spraying automobiles and two from poisonous fumes. Elevator accidents claimed five lives.

The call concludes with the declaration that Detroit mothers will express their determination "to urge the use of the powerful resources of our country to attain peace and not to prolong war."

Air Strike Looms At Jamaica Plant

400 Fairchild Aviation Workers Take Action as Corporation Rejects Wage Increases; Union Sets Pact Deadline, April 26, for Strike

By a vote of 7 to 1,400 employees of the Fairchild Aviation Corp., at Jamaica, Long Island, voted Monday to strike unless the highly profitable firm agrees to a blanket wage increase, union officials announced yesterday.

The entire working force, with the exception of a

handful of employees are members of Local 1217, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Joseph R. Hartmann, recording secretary of the local, said.

Spokesmen for the local gave as the chief reason for the strike vote the refusal of the corporation to meet wage demands, while at the same time the plant pays one of the lowest starting rates in the industry. Profits of the corporation were \$645,000 in 1940 as against \$422,744 in 1939.

The starting rate at the aviation plant is 48 cents an hour. Bus drivers and street car operators of that city prepared to strike here under the leadership of Local 1, CIO Transport Workers Union, following rejection of a small wage offer by the Akron Transportation Co.

The transportation workers are asking an increase to bring the scale up to 85 cents an hour. The company agreed to raise the wages up to 78 cents hourly.

Union officials placed the blame for the possible walkout, which would involve 275 men, upon the company's refusal to meet its terms.

Akron CIO Local Votes Against Bill to Ban C.P.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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Goodrich CIO Union Opposes Vinson Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., April 22.—The Goodrich local of the CIO United Rubber Workers of America here yesterday voted unanimous opposition to the union-busting Vinson Bill, now before Congress. All Ohio Congressmen were informed of the local's action, and urged to defeat the measure.

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that this huge corporation is in an even better position to grant wage increases.

Meanwhile, a conference with Labor Board officials here today was to set dates for NLRB elections at six IHC non-contract plants, where company unions were recently outlawed. The elections will involve the following plants: McCormick Works, Chicago; Rock Falls; Milwaukee; East Moline; Farmall, Rock Island, and West Pullman.

The union this week presented evidence to prove that the International Harvester Corp. can afford at least a 10-cent per hour wage increase.

"In spite of all the ledger imaging," declared FEWOC Secretary-Treasurer Geraldine Field, "we have proof that the company can well afford to meet our demand for a 75-cent hourly minimum for men and 65-cent minimum for women."

A survey by the FEWOC revealed that since 1913, Harvester has had an average annual net income of more than \$22 million dollars. However, these profits were hidden in the financial statement through various devices such as a special surplus and reserve funds.

The FEWOC charged that the company has deliberately concealed these profits by increasing these special "funds" until they reached the saturation point and then finding some new item against which a new reserve fund is built. For example, the 1941 financial statement of the company contains a special \$30,000,000 "reserve fund" which is supposed to sustain the corporation against war losses. However, the company has already chalked up increased profits as a result of war orders.

The union's reaction to the five-cent wage increase was this: "It's a good thing, and like any good thing there should be more of it!"

The FEWOC pointed to the nineteen cent increase recently won by the workers at the Caterpillar plants and cited Harvester profits to show that method of commemorating the occasion became established as a tradition in this city five years ago.

In its conference call, the arrangements committee declared that "it feels a keen responsibility that Mothers Day 1941 should serve more than ever to give expression to the determination of the mothers of Detroit and all peace-loving people to preserve peace, to maintain the unity and security of our families, to ensure a better future for our children, to maintain our standards in the midst of greater war involvement and war hysteria."

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It was understood that the two journalists would appear at the trial on behalf of the Newspaper Guild, of which the Jewish Day strikers are members.

The public trial will be held next Monday at Manhattan Center.

Meanwhile, a mass rally to bring the issues involved in the walkout to the public will be held to-night at the Casa D'Amour, Merrimack Ave. and 31st St., Coney Island.

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New Trackless Tank: A new departure in tank construction is revealed as army officials watch a demonstration of the new trackless tank at Fort Myer, Virginia. The tank is adaptable for reconnaissance purposes. Plans call for a re-design of the superstructure for suitable armament.

Admit Plan for Biggest Federal Sales Taxes

Rep. Doughton Reveals Scheme to Soak All Consumers

(Continued from Page 1)

further interpretations of what the Treasury has suggested.

Most available information, however, points to the conclusion that most of the burden of the new tax bill will be consumers, who will have to pay sharply increased excise taxes on so-called luxury items which are really daily household goods and on low-income groups.

Reported increases in excise taxes on beer, chewing gum, cigarettes, soft drinks, gasoline, matches and similar items are expected to bring in a total revenue of about \$1.235,000,000—more than one-third of the total to be raised by the new bill.

All indications are that increased income taxes will be applied "equally" to all brackets—thus falling most heavily on the low-income families. Single persons earning only \$800, and families with only \$2,000 a year are now subject to income taxes.

LOW INCOMES HIT

One report has it that the Treasury has proposed imposing a special new 11 per cent tax on incomes above the \$800 and \$2,000 levels.

According to earlier reports, income taxes were to be increased from 4 per cent to 6 per cent. This increase, too, would have had the hardest impact on low-income families.

It is estimated that the Treasury expects to raise about \$1,500,000,000 from the income tax increases.

Practically all reports agree that increases in corporate taxes will be the least drastic of all those proposed by the Treasury.

It is reported that the Treasury is proposing corporate tax increases which will raise only about \$25,000,000.

A suggested 6 per cent increase in the corporate income tax will probably fall most heavily on comparatively small corporations, and there is not expected to be any change in the present double method of computing excess profits taxes which permits large-scale evasion by big business.

More Unions Act Against Hobbs Bill

Organizations Here Wire Protests on Prison Camp Measure

A mounting number of trade unions here are registering opposition to the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill in telegrams and letters to the House Judiciary Committee. It was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which is coordinating a nationwide campaign against the measure.

The American Communications Association, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, the Federation of Architects, Engineers and Chemists are among the international unions who have communicated the opposition of their membership to the Judiciary Committee, now holding hearings on the bill.

In addition to these unions, Local 8 of the American Federation of Teachers, through its president Charles J. Hendley, denounced the Hobbs bill as "introducing into America the concentration camp, a principal means of maintaining fascist tyranny in Europe." Is this a phase of the "new order" that is to be in America?" Mr. Hendley's telegram asked.

The committee also released a statement from Joseph Seely, president of the American Communications Association, to the House Judiciary Committee, which declared:

"While the Hobbs concentration camp bill in its present form pertains to non-citizens, the precedent it creates is of direct concern to every trade union member and every American, because it would open the way for violation of their rights. We have seen already the results of war hysteria and excitement, and are concerned that the Hobbs bill will add to that excitement. The membership of the American Communications Association urges defeat of the bill."

Wall Street Investors Hear the Good News

On its news and editorial pages, the New York Times pretends that "everybody" is being called upon to sacrifice in the interests of "defense." But on its financial page of last Sunday, the same newspaper paints a rosy picture of how investors can coin money through purchasing common stock at this time.

Here there is no prediction of "hard times," or of "tightening the belt"—at least, not for the Wall Street investor.

Under the headline "99 Common Stocks Top Yields of 10%," the Times joyfully quotes the latest boasts of the Exchange, organ of the New York Stock Exchange, on the flow of dividends. The Times states in part:

"Ninety-nine common stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are yielding more than 10 per cent; 152, more than 9 per cent; 226, more than 8 per cent, and 311 more than 7 per cent. The average return of the 577 issues that paid dividends last year was 7.2 per cent, according to an article appearing in the current issue of The Exchange, organ of the New York Stock Exchange . . .

"Another tabulation in the magazine indicates that fifty representative stocks, all of which have paid dividends for the last ten years or longer, are now yielding from 6 to 11.1 per cent."

And they call it "sacrifice"!

Religious Qualifications Seen in School Dismissals

(Continued from Page 1)

that it is the intention of the board to adhere to its established policy not to discharge any member of its staffs (1) merely because of membership in a political organization unaccompanied by any of the activities or elements referred to in the resolution above or (2) merely because of any differences of opinion on political, economic or social matters," nevertheless recommended suspension of the 11 members of the City College staff on the alleged grounds that it had been proved that they advocated the overthrow of the United States government by "force" and "violence" engaged or participated in an disruptive of the educational system" while acting under instructions of "foreign groups."

The resolution, Dr. Dodd declared, "reiterates the dangerous aims of the Devaney Law," while the Board of Higher Education embarks on a path of religious and political persecution of teachers.

This new resolution, while stating

Southern Operators Return for Mine Talks

Resume Negotiations After Balking Mine Union Agreement for 2 Weeks; Anti-Labor Congress Members Attack Lewis; FDR Makes Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

tensions actually is last night as conferees locked the doors behind them. L. T. Putnam, spokesman for the southern operators said at Washington before setting out for New York that the President's proposal that wage-increases be retroactive to date of resumption "is a point to be discussed."

SEPARATE NEGOTIATIONS

Putnam further made it clear that the southerners would have nothing to do with the northern operators and negotiations are entirely separate. For that reason the southern did not return to the Baltimore where conferences were held for six weeks.

President Roosevelt's proposal provided that the operators who have already reached an agreement with the UMWA, resume production immediately; that where an agreement has not yet been reached negotiations resume with wage-increases retroactive. To this the president added a plea for immediate production "in the interest of national safety."

The President designated General Edwin M. Watson, his secretary on military affairs, to represent him in the situation.

Flint GM Men Back Drive for New Contract

3,000 at Rally Cheer Decision to Strike All Plants If Necessary

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., April 22.—A mass meeting of more than 3,000 General Motors workers addressed by the leading officers of the UAW-CIO here Sunday on the progress of negotiations with General Motors Corp. gave enthusiastic support to strike preparations now in progress in most of the 70 plants of the giant firm where the union now holds sole bargaining rights.

Demonstrations of approval greeted the repeated statements of union leaders demanding that General Motors Corp. negotiate the union's demands or face a shutdown of all the plants.

All speakers emphasized the importance for labor to preserve the right to strike. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, denounced "vicious anti-labor legislation" now pending in both Lansing and Washington designed to curb the right to strike. Including the 30-day waiting period in his denunciation, he declared that this was aimed at the right to strike.

"The only strength the workers have is their economic strength," he said, "and we're going to preserve that."

ONE OF SERIES OF RALLIES

The meeting was one of a series the union is calling among all GM workers, growing out of the refusal of the corporation to grant any of the demands which were adopted last February by a national GM conference with democratically elected representatives from all plants.

The demands include: a full union shop, a flat 10 cent wage increase, a shop steward system, two week's vacation with pay, \$25 a week for draftees for the entire period of their training, an apprenticeship training program to protect rights of apprentices, adjustments in local seniority set-ups, and a hospitalization plan.

The recent strike of Ford workers has generated a tremendous feeling of confidence and militancy on the part of the GM workers in their fight. They showed it when Michael Widman, Jr., head of the Ford Organizing Committee, told the meeting:

"The Ford workers are going to get their contract—already they are talking about setting the pace in the industry—they want to get a better contract than even you have."

THANKS FOR HELP

Widman thanked the GM workers for their cooperation in making the Ford drive successful and promised that "when you need help the Ford workers will be there 80,000 strong to help you." Applause and cheers greeted this expression of solidarity between Ford and GM workers.

George Addes, UAW-CIO financial secretary, told the meeting that GM workers must show their concrete support to the negotiators if they expect to get their demands.

"Corporations," he said, "don't hand over demands on a silver platter. GM is no exception. In fact, no corporation has any use for any worker's representatives, because when the worker's representatives appear before them, they must loosen their purse strings."

Addes showed how the corporation for a long period of time has been attempting to create dissatisfaction among the workers and weaken the union by instructing foremen not to settle grievances and letting them pile up. Now, he pointed out, they refuse to grant a shop steward system.

300,000 Still Fighting in Yugoslavia

VICHY, April 22.—Yugoslav diplomatic sources said today that five Yugoslav armies, numbering 300,000 to 400,000 men, were successfully holding out in the center of the country against German-Italian attacks.

The territory in their control was said to be bounded on the east by a line parallel with the Belgrade-Nis Railway and on the west by Foca and Pec.

It was explained that only the First and Fourth Yugoslav Armies capitulated in the north, while the rest withdrew to a compact square. Eight thousand troops just tried to break through to the south, but were repelled, according to the same account.

42,547 N. Y. Men Now in the Army

New York City has sent 42,547 men to Army camps since Nov. 25, Col. Lloyd B. Magruder, Second Corps Area recruiting officer, revealed yesterday. The area, which comprises New York, New Jersey and Delaware, has sent off a total of 81,432 men.

The northern operators and the union are to resume conferences 10 A. M. today. Their talks are understood to center on the relationship of their concluded agreements to the developments with the southerners.

Records showed that approximately 19 per cent of the prospective trainees have been rejected by Army doctors after being approved by draft board physicians.



In the Wake of a Michigan Tornado: The wreckage of a farmhouse near Howell, which was ripped apart by a ninety-mile-an-hour wind that roared across Livingston County. Mr. and Mrs. John Britzman and their daughter, who were in the house when the walls collapsed, escaped uninjured.

Hillmanite Leadership of Textile Union Blocks Wage Advances in New Jersey

By Martha Stone

State Chairman, Communist Party of New Jersey

Great interest is being displayed by the textile workers of New Jersey in their National Convention which opened this week in New York City.

The fears that the workers have about the outcome of the convention, as to whether or not it will adopt a militant, progressive, anti-war program, is based on their own experiences with the policies of Sidney Hillman. Many are discontented because contracts are not policed properly, bosses are allowed to violate union agreements and movements for wage increases are stifled.

The demands include: a full union shop, a flat 10 cent wage increase, a shop steward system, two week's vacation with pay, \$25 a week for draftees for the entire period of their training, an apprenticeship training program to protect rights of apprentices, adjustments in local seniority set-ups, and a hospitalization plan.

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The workers in the Paterson silk weaving local face similar problems as their union agreements of \$18 a week minimum are not being held to by the employers or enforced by the union. The decline in the silk industry and its replacement with the production of rayon has made of Paterson, once the largest silk center in the United States, a small factor in the total industry today.

Thus Paterson silk weavers are to the closing down of the industry, which was secured for the contract. Some 3,000 voted for it, with 900 opposed.

FACTS VIOLATED

The general movement for wage increases have encouraged the dye workers to raise the question at their union meetings. The position of Mr. Ammirato is that this is not the time for it.

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Asks Council Probe Fitness Of Al Smith Jr.

New York County ALP Cites Oil Scandal, Tammany Front

A councilmanic investigation of Councilman Alfred E. Smith, Jr., head of the civil service investigating committee, was asked yesterday by the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party.

The committee, in a resolution adopted unanimously, charged that "grave doubts" exist as to his fitness to hold public office.

Mr. Smith, the ALP said, was being used as a front by Tammany to discredit civil service in an endeavor to recover lost patronage through regaining control of the civil service system which has eliminated thousands of juicy plums formerly handed out to "clubhouse loafers."

UNSAVORY RECORD

The ALP said that it was a "moral farce" to watch the antics of Mr. Smith and his confederates on the councilmanic committee investigating civil service. Pointing to the disclosure made by "Friday" magazine in its April 25 issue showing that Mr. Smith as president of the Empire City Oil Corporation conspired to defraud his employees of their lawful wages, the ALP said the evidence of unsavory activities by Mr. Smith warranted his removal from the City Council. Copies of the resolution adopted by the ALP were sent to Council President Newbold Morris and to all members of the City Council.

The Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP, a statewide organization, adopted a similar resolution.

G.M. Strike Vote Called in Jersey

A strike vote will be taken today by 4,000 employees of the Linden, N. J., assembly plant of the General Motors Corp. according to George Morgan, president of Local 585, United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Hitler Minister Pledges Support To Antonescu

BUCHAREST, April 22 (UPI)—Adolf Hitler has given his backing, through his Minister here, to the Rumanian government of Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu and promised to support Antonescu "in all his actions," it was revealed today.

German Minister Baron Manfred von Killinger in a speech before the German colony in Bucharest Monday was revealed to have announced that "I take this occasion to categorically stress that Antonescu is today as in the past Rumania's representative for Hitler and the German people."

Hitler, Ciano Confer

BERLIN, April 22 (UPI)—The official DNB news agency reported today from Vienna that Adolf Hitler met with Italy's Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, on Sunday.

Ship Sinks Off Norway

LONDON, April 22 (UPI)—The "Free French" headquarters of Gen. Charles De Gaulle announced to-night that the 565-ton French submarine Minerve had torpedoed and "probably sank" a large enemy plane.

Venezuela to Elect

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 22 (UPI)—A congressional decree to-day set next Monday for a Presidential election. The new President will take office within 15 days after the election.

Claims 50,000 Tons

ROME, April 22 (UPI)—Italian bombers destroyed 50,000 tons of enemy shipping in the eastern Mediterranean from April 18 to 20, an official communiqué reported to-day.

American Killed in Sudan

CAIRO, April 22 (UPI)—Col. Gerald Brower, United States Air Force observer attached to RAF headquarters in the Middle East, was killed in an air crash in the Sudan, it was officially today. Brower was in an American-built RAF plane.

King, Premier Talk

SOFIA, April 22 (UPI)—King Boris today received Premier Bogdan Filoff. (Boris conferred Sunday with Chancellor Adolf Hitler.)

BROIL THE FOLLOWING:

Bluefish, sea bass, halibut, shad, salmon, fresh mackerel.

COOK WHOLE IN A PAN:

Porgies, whiting, butterfish, small-sized flounder.

USE AS STEAK:

Halibut, pollock, cod, haddock.

This unusual spectator sports dress has an open top, worn over a knitted pull-on of royal blue wool. The dress is of white Bianchini suede crepe, and the lady who wears it had better not get into the game herself or she'll be all mussed up in no time.

Baltimore C. I. O. Shipyard Local Assails Hillman Purge of Progressive Leaders

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, April 22—Hillman's "rule or ruin policy," which resulted in the expulsion of two leaders of Local 31 of the CIO shipyard union here, was indignantly protested when the executive board of the local met today.

Fifty members of the local's executive board and shop stewards attended the special meeting which was called after the Hillman machine leaders in the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, ousted Carl Bradley and Dorland to appear before the national union board at Camden, N. J. Two busses, carrying 120 executive

and president, respectively, of Local 31, on red-baiting charges of "Communist" activities.

Bradley and Dorland had previously been tried and acquitted by Local 31 on the same charges, at the insistence of the national office.

Following their failure to secure the ouster of the two progressive leaders from within the local union, president John Green and Philip Van Gelder, secretary of the national union, ordered Bradley and Dorland to appear before the national union board at Camden, N. J. The two leaders and charged that

the "attacks on Local 31 and two of its leaders comes from 'the rule or ruin policy' of the Hillman clique which controls the national office of the union."

ATTACK "EXPULSIONS"

A statement sharply condemning the national board "expulsion" of Bradley and Dorland was issued here by the local executive meeting. The statement pointed out that the local had grown from 700 to 5,500 members under the leadership of the Green-Van Gelder group.

TWU Leaflets Tell Union Side Of City Issue

Distribute 1,200,000 to Transit Riders, WEVD Talk Tonight

One million, two hundred thousand leaflets entitled "Our Side of the Transit Story" were distributed to home-going subway, elevated, trolley and bus riders by members of the CIO Transport Workers Union between 4:30 and 7 P.M. yesterday.

The leaflet explains the position of the union and its members in relation to renewal of the labor contracts which the city now has with the TWU. It recites the improved working conditions and other benefits attained through the union prior to city ownership of the transit lines and the destruction and denial of these benefits by the Board of Transportation during the past ten months.

The transit workers conclude with an appeal to the public to urge upon Mayor LaGuardia that he meets with union officials and settle the transit labor controversy peacefully and honorably around the conference table.

More than 1,000 members of the TWU participated in distribution of the pamphlet at subway and elevated stations and major bus and trolley stops in residential sections throughout the city.

The leaflet urges the public to listen on station WEVD tonight at 10:30 P.M. "for transit truths."

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Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1941

The Honey Method Versus The Vinegar Method

Testifying before a Senate Committee the other day, Sidney Hillman gave the Vinson Bill, a left-handed endorsement by denying, according to press reports, that it would impair labor's rights. At the same time, Hillman declared that other methods were preferable.

The "other methods" are contained in the plan on which Hillman is now working for a no-strike agreement throughout the entire shipbuilding industry, which he hopes will lead to like "pacts" in other industries.

Hillman's statements that such a plan is preferable to the Vinson Bill, shows that it has the same purpose as the anti-strike bill which has been opposed by the entire labor movement. Hillman proceeds on the theory that you can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar.

The no-strike plan for the shipbuilding industry was worked out for the West Coast by Col. Frey of the AFL Metal Trades Department and has been opposed by several local unions. Now Hillman is trying to extend the plan to the East Coast through a couple of his henchmen in the CIO, John Green and Philip Van Gelder of the Marine and Shipbuilders Union.

It is significant that as a first step in putting across the plan on the East Coast, the leaders of the Marine and Shipbuilders Union have arbitrarily removed two local Baltimore officials on "red" charges, although they had been exonerated and reelected by the local membership.

In banning strikes, this no-strike plan is also aimed at banning the movement for higher wages and for further organization of the unorganized. It is the Social-Democratic counterpart of the Vinson Bill and its sponsors hope that this method will succeed where the Vinson measure might prove too crude. The fact is, the two methods are equally dangerous and both should be rejected by the labor movement.

Not 'Complacency' But Alertness

Newspaper editors got some advice from Jesse Jones, banker, head of the RFC and Administration spokesman. The people have to be "shocked" more, Mr. Jones told the press. The people, said Mr. Jones as a leading Washington official are "too complacent."

"Complacency" is the new fashionable word for slugging the people. It really means "peace." If the people of America want peace, they are "complacent." Such is the official view of things these days.

But why should the people die? Mr. Jones doesn't mind telling us:

"Maybe we can't be invaded," he admitted. "But we might become economically isolated... trade outlets are the cause of most wars."

This is a timely admission. It debunks the "invasion" chatter, and reveals that it is MARKETS and PROFITS of a few corporations which are at the bottom of the whole so-called "war for civilization."

The "economic isolation" argument is, of course, nonsense. Why can't Mr. Jones' fellow capitalists sell to the American people the goods which we are supposed to force on the rest of the world by battleships and machine guns?

The "complacency" which they complain about is really the alertness of the American people against repeating the futile sacrifices of 1917.

The Twilight of the Gods

The connection of the name Mt. Olympus with the latest war news not only arouses horror and anger, but also serves to recall certain facts of history.

Olympus is associated with the abode of the Greek gods. It was on Olympus that these deities, presided over by Zeus, lived and fought. But these battles of the gods, as sung by the poets, were actually the symbol for the life and death battles that took place on the plains below and which accompanied the birth of civilization upon the European continent.

As everywhere, the first step in the development of civilization in Greece took the form of a transition from primitive tribal life to the Greek state, resting on slavery. Depending on agriculture, slavery at that time represented a higher form of economic and cultural development over tribal life. But in time, the slave system began to outlive its usefulness. The continued advance of methods of production required a new society. Slavery therefore was compelled to give way to a more developed economy, feudalism, which, in turn, was later replaced by the revolutionary advance of a still higher form: capitalism. This development is described simply and clearly in the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Today that part of Europe which was the cradle of European civilization, is filled with the cries of anguished, innocent people, caught in the clash of rival capitalist em-

pires. What meaning can these purposeless, imperialist wars have but that the capitalist system which breeds them, can today bring the people only suffering and has outlived its usefulness just as did its predecessors.

The history of civilization has been the story of revolutionary advances—not a case of "history repeats itself" as some people say—through primitive Communism, slavery, feudalism and capitalism. But the story does not end here. The next stage before mankind is the one that will for the first time wipe out class societies and therefore the suffering and wars that have marked slavery, feudalism and capitalism. That new stage is socialism, now firmly established in the Soviet Union.

Mt. Olympus has seen the twilight of the Greek gods. It is now witnessing the twilight of the gods of capitalism. Not many miles from Olympus lies the cradle of the new society which will usher in an era of world peace and progress such as history has never known or even dreamed of.

That 'Curious' Spirit

The American people are just such a big nuisance in the opinion of Dr. Frank Kingdon of the Committee to Bury Americans By Aiding the Allies.

There is, complains this gentleman "a curious spirit abroad in this country that the passage of the lease-lend bill left us nothing further to do."

But wasn't the lease-lend bill put over on the nation by the promise that it would be the "last" risk America would have to take?

Now, it seems that it was just the beginning. The "curious" spirit which annoys Dr. Kingdon and his fellow war-mongers is the determination of the country to stay out of the mess. It is the hope of the nation.

Imperialist Unity Against Ethiopia

It is not the independence of Ethiopia which is on the calendar of the Churchill government. Instead, it is a hypocritical concern for the "white population" in this Negro country.

A story from Rome yesterday indicated that the British and Italian governments are seeking to reach an agreement allegedly for the protection of Ethiopia's "white population" with Italian authorities using them as a shield to drive a bargain with London. Thus both imperialist gangs reveal a common contempt for the Negro colons and, within the limits of their imperialist rivalry, wish to present a united front against the African Negroes. With both of them, it's quite "moral" to slaughter the Ethiopian peoples, and both have been energetically doing so.

The theory behind this imperialist hypocrisy is that the "white population" has to be guarded from the alleged savagery of the Ethiopians. (Mind you, the pitifully-armed Ethiopians have only been trying to fight for their freedom.) But it is just as insolent for the British imperialists to pretend concern for the "white population" as it is for the Italian. The British empire is now engaged in slaughtering white populations all over Europe, and have undoubtedly butchered more Italians than the ill-equipped Ethiopians ever could.

When the power of Italian imperialism was broken in Ethiopia, this newspaper warned that the British empire would try to establish itself as the new enslaver of these Negro people. Only the Daily Worker raised the slogan of "Full Independence for Ethiopia," although the capitalist newspapers shout that this is a war for "freedom and democracy." It is becoming more obvious every day that this slogan must be raised against both imperialist camps—British as well as the Axis.

A New Railroad Grab

Railroad workers, who have difficulty in paying their rent and grocery bills, will be interested in the latest profit scheme that has been cooked up between the companies and the government.

Like all big industries the railroads are out to make a killing from the defense program. In 1940 their profits were double that of the preceding year and promise to be still higher in 1941. But that isn't enough for the railroads who have a long history as the biggest of the big plunderers of the nation.

So, in collusion with a willing Secretary of the Interior, Harold Ickes, the neat little game has been worked out. The government is to pay the roads higher rates on government freight and in exchange the companies will hand back to the government a small fraction of the huge land grab which they received free. Beginning with the year 1850, the companies were handed free of charge 158,293,000 acres of the people's land. Now they are returning a mere 8,000,000 acres of it—undoubtedly the least valuable part of the land and will get huge profits on the growing quantity of "defense" freight.

And the companies are handed this bonanza at a time when railroad wages are lagging far behind wages of other workers. Workers on the railroads make from 10 to 50 cents an hour less than workers on corresponding jobs in other industries. Furthermore, wage increases are being demanded and won in these other industries.

It is time that the railroad workers, long weighed down by a conservative leadership and by the mediation schemes of the Rail-Way Labor Act, put up a vigorous demand for long overdue increases.

BRING IT INTO THE OPEN!



Chicago Jubilee to Mark Ten Years of Solidarity in Struggle for Negro Rights

By Claude Lightfoot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—The solidarity of Negro and white in the struggles now taking place in basic industry marks a new era

Negroes in a giant funeral parade for their fallen comrades. Fifty thousand people watched the demonstration from the streets. On the following Monday, the Mayor's office announced that steps were being taken to initiate a public relief system. Evictions were temporarily halted and the unemployed movement of Chicago began its march to achieve what for a time were the highest standards in the unity of the workers.

Certainly this is a far cry from the period immediately following World War I, when the employers were often able to divide Negro and white workers and pit one against the other in order to drive down the living standards of both.

The unity achieved in the recent Harvester strike in Chicago, in the Ford strike and in dozens of others demonstrates the growing understanding of both Negro and white workers that their problems can be solved through united action.

It is in this period of growing

struggles came in the period of the Scottsboro campaign which wrested nine framed Negro boys from the electric chair, won freedom for four of them and struck a heavy blow against the lily-white jury system of the South.

These evictions and relief

struggles came in the period of the Scottsboro campaign which became a part of every important struggle of the working class. At every demonstration and in hundreds of public meetings in all parts of the city, the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys was brought before the working people as a central issue.

RICH HISTORY

Chicago in particular has a rich history of struggles in which the growing solidarity was forged. In January of 1931, there were soup and breadlines blocks long in Chicago which were the only source of food for thousands of destitute unemployed. The situation was particularly acute on the South Side among the Negro people who were the first to be fired and the last to be provided for.

As many as 40 and 50 evictions took place in a single day. Homeless families were forced to break up, with the children taken in by neighbors and relatives who did not have sufficient food and living space for their own families.

It was in this period that under the leadership of the Communist Party tremendous eviction struggles developed, reaching a climax in Chicago on Aug. 3, 1931, when 4,000 Negro and white workers, marching in a demonstration, came upon an evicted family at 5016 South Dearborn St. and set their belongings back in the house from which they had been evicted. Police swarmed savagely on the demonstrators, killing three of them, Abe Gray and J. O'Neill, young Communist leaders, and Jack Armstrong, a leader of the Unemployed Council.

The whole South Side and the working people of all Chicago seethed with indignation over the brutal massacre. Ten thousand people, Negro and white, joined in a spontaneous protest demonstration in Washington Park that same afternoon.

EVICTIONS HALTED

The Mayor issued a statement that "Moscow agitators" were responsible. But at the same time he proclaimed that evictions should be stopped until "investigation" would be made.

On the following Saturday, 25,000 white workers joined 35,000

strike, in which almost a thousand Negro women, striking against weekly wages of \$4 and \$5, displayed a militancy and spirit of working class organization that was a model to workers everywhere.

Peace and democracy are basic issues which have a particular vitality among the Negro people. At the time of Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, the anti-war and anti-fascist movement reached a peak in Chicago. Ten thousand Negro and white workers began its march to achieve what for a time were the highest standards in the United States.

Certainly this is a far cry from the period immediately following World War I, when the employers were often able to divide Negro and white workers and pit one against the other in order to drive down the living standards of both.

The unity achieved in the recent Harvester strike in Chicago, in the Ford strike and in dozens of others demonstrates the growing understanding of both Negro and white workers that their problems can be solved through united action.

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STRIKE BATTLES

Then came the strike struggles of 1933-34. For the first time, the Negro workers on a mass scale began to find their way into the trade unions. Exploited beyond endurance, they flocked into the so-called "red" unions of the Trade Union Unity League. The Communist Party made a major issue of breaking down the Jim Crow barriers in the trade unions and organizing great numbers of the Negro workers.

In Chicago, the Scottsboro campaign became a part of every important struggle of the working class. At every demonstration and in hundreds of public meetings in all parts of the city, the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys was brought before the working people as a central issue.

Now, in the face of the war drive of the Roosevelt administration, the further strengthening of the bonds of solidarity between Negro and white stands out more sharply than ever as a vital question before the working class. The fight for jobs for Negroes in "defense" industries and against discrimination in the armed forces, the fight for decent housing projects become struggles of a high political character in which Negro and white must join hands.

There have been scores of occasions in the past 10 years when, under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Negro and white workers of Chicago have joined in common struggle. There were the Jackson Park Beach struggles against Jim Crow, the successful campaign for the building of the DuSable High School, the victorious drive to secure the Ida B. Wells Housing Project, campaigns against restrictive covenants and Jim Crowism in restaurants and hotels.

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It is in order to strengthen this unity of Negro and white that the Unity of 3 celebration is being held in Chicago.

One of the key battles of this period was the Sopkin Dress

struggle of the genuine leader of the American workers, Earl Browder, sentenced by the high tribunals of that country.

We trust that this appeal of ours, which is the unanimous outcry of all the peoples of our continent, will receive proper attention so that our beloved popular leader should be freed promptly.

The message said:

"At a membership meeting of our organization, we unanimously voted to address you, requesting the

General Secretary, Beauticians and Barbers Union."

Swedish Communists Blast Slanders of Social-Democrats

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

STOCKHOLM, April 22.—Replying to a slanderous attack upon Norwegian Communists by leaders of the Swedish Federation of Trade Unions, the Swedish Communist Party today issued a leaflet declaring that the Communist Party of Norway was the only political party which fought for its country's national independence while the Social-Democrats fled in panic and fear, and later bargained shamelessly with the Nazi invaders.

"When the Germans occupied the southern part of Norway," states the leaflet, "the overwhelming majority of the Social-Democratic leadership fled in panic and fear. It was the Communists, and the rank and file Social-Democratic workers, who succeeded in resisting the trade unions.

"The Communists," the leaflet continues, "defended the freedom and independence of Norway against German and British imperialism. Hundreds of revolutionary Communists workers are sleeping their last sleep in the valleys of Norway.

FOUGHT FOR PEOPLE

"Together with other Norwegians of various political trends, they fought and fell in the struggle for the national independence of Norway.

"But their military resistance was broken by the overwhelming force of the Germans. It was necessary to adopt a policy which would ensure the working people of Norway maximum freedom. It was necessary to defend all positions which would advance the struggle for national freedom and for democratic rights and liberties.

"The Communists, in this situation, advanced a correct slogan to the effect that the mass organizations of workers, peasants and fishermen should build up such an organized force as would enable them to form a people's government which would make the seizure of power by the Quisling regime impossible.

"SOCIALIST" TREACHERY

"The Social Democratic leaders and the bourgeoisie tried to strangle this mass movement and began to bargain with the Germans. . . Of all the political parties, the Communists were the only ones to take part in this political bargaining with representatives of power by the Quisling regime impossible.

"On Aug. 16, 1940, the police launched an all-embracing attack on the Norwegian labor movement. Communist newspapers were closed down completely—but the central organ of the Social Democratic Labor Party, the Arbeiderbladet, was banned for only three weeks. Many Communists who were arrested then are still behind prison bars.

"In February the Quisling government issued a proclamation which in many respects was reminiscent of the sufficiently well-known circular No. 1144 of the Swedish Trade Union Federation.

"Both these proclamations call upon the trade union membership not to elect representatives from among opposition workers or Communists. But, just as the leaders of the Swedish Trade Union Federation failed to prevent the Swedish workers from expressing their confidence in Communist trade union functionaries, so did Quisling fail to poison the Norwegian trade unions or to divide them.

ASSAULTS SLANDER

"If Communists occupy any leading positions in the Norwegian trade unions, this is so despite the will of the Quisling government, just as in Sweden they hold such positions despite the will of the trade union leaders.

"This fact alone should have impelled the gentlemen in the Swedish trade union leadership to revise their policy.

"The leaflet issued by the Swedish trade union leadership affirms that persons who are now at the head of the Norwegian Trade Union Federation with the support of Quisling are allegedly Communists.

CONSTANT READER



*Orson Welles' Radio Play,
His Honor—The Mayor
Upsets the Patriotes*

By SENDER GARLIN

THAT great palladium of Democracy, William Randolph Hearst, has a brand new issue. It is "The Free Company" which has been broadcasting radio plays on civil liberties, and specifically, "His Honor—The Mayor" by Orson Welles which was presented on April 6.

Mr. Welles' play described the experience of a small-town mayor in dealing with an outfit called the "White Crusaders." In the play the author eloquently affirmed the validity of the Bill of Rights.

When the "Red" issue came up in the play, Knaggs, the mayor, asserted, "We got one Communist in town, Jerry. Joe Enochas, and he can't hurt anybody—he's eighty-seven years old. Besides, there's nothing illegal about bein' a Communist."

That last sentence was enough to get the Hearst press and its vast army of professional patriots moving. The whole campaign against "The Free Company" is about as spontaneous as most of the Hearst crusades have been. The City Editor sends out one of his "red-expert" reporters to interview a publicity-hungry official of the American Legion, presents him with a few leading questions, and with a little encouragement the Legion official (usually connected with some labor-hating corporation) emerges with the proper answers. The rest is done by the Hearst copy desk with the aid of bold-face type, screaming headlines, etc.

For the past two weeks the Hearst press has been ranting about this "Free Company" and making it clear that it was the latest organizer of Insurrection in the United States. As a matter of fact, the company was organized with the blessings of Francis A. Biddle, U. S. Solicitor, and its sponsors include such war-thumping patriots as Robert ("There Shall Be No Night") Sherwood, who is Chairman of the Writers' Division of the Free Company; Ernest Hemingway; and Archibald MacLeish, F.D.R.'s Reich Propaganda-Minister—together with a number of genuinely progressive writers, actors and director.

Abraham Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson have been quoted in a number of the broadcasts. That was enough for the Hearst press to shout Murder. In fact the very name of the organization has aroused widespread suspicion in "patriotic" circles. A gentleman whose name I forget—a Legion official in Queens—told the Hearst press last week that the word "free" in "Free Company" definitely proves that the group is "communistic!"

Before me lies the report of the State Chairman of the California American Legion. Revealing sharp consciousness of guilt, the gentleman at once protests too much that "I want to emphatically state to you at this time that this resolution or any of the action which has followed was not in the least manner inspired by any individual, newspaper or anyone else outside the legion." No individuals? Well, hardly any—only Mr. Hearst. No newspapers? Well, perhaps the Hearst press.

A full column is devoted to quoting the memorandum of the novelist, James Boyd, outlining the aims of "The Free Company." In bold-face type the Journal and American yesterday "exposed" the subjects to be treated as follows: "Freedom of speech; freedom of the press; trial by jury; right of assembly; religious freedom; economic freedom; racial freedom; the right to vote; freedom of thinkers, writers and artists to express themselves; the right of property; search and seizure; due process of law."

Having revealed to public view the seditious program of "The Free Company," the Legion official proceeds to an examination of some of the radio plays which have been broadcast. Exhibit A in the indictment cites a play by Marc Connolly entitled, "The Mole or Lincoln's Cheek." The sinister character of this drama is revealed at once by the announcement on the program that it was "concerned with freedom of speech as applied to teaching."

The theme of the play is the use of a history text book which refers to John Hancock as a smuggler. In the course of a stormy hearing before the Board of Education a teacher tells the officials that "we are in a changing world—it's social and economic orders are vanishing before our eyes." This particular phrase would indicate that the author of the textbook had voted for Mr. Roosevelt in 1936.

Next on the list for a Legion panning comes a radio play by Mr. Sherwood, ardent admirer of the whiteguard Gen. Mannerheim. This drama entitled, "An American Crusader," dealt with the career of the abolitionist editor, Elijah Lovejoy, and described his lynching at the hands of a mob in Alton, Ill. The Legion in its report complains that the play "paints the picture of a reformer, or crusader, being murdered in his own castle, so to speak, because he dared to express himself."

Mr. Hearst and the Legion officials are stirred to action by another play—"One More Free Man"—written by James Boyd. The indictment against the author is crushing: "The play as it closes glorifies the labor organizer who gets shot and in the last paragraph it is stated that William Penn, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and others were just like the organizer."

The Sarejo incident, however, was Orson Welles' play, "His Honor—The Mayor," which we have discussed earlier in the column. Apparently the broadcasting company reported receiving so many phone calls, telegrams and letters in praise of it that the Hearst press determined that it was too popular with the public.

The California Legion officials announce that they have arranged for recordings of all the programs. If they'd hire the Civic Centre auditorium in San Francisco for a program of a Sunday I'm sure the intake would be terrific. In this way they could cover the expense entailed in getting up their report. On second thought, I don't think Mr. Hearst will let them run into debt as long as they're busy with their vigilante brand of "patriotism."

Carnegie Concert Features Works of Soviet Composers

The works of a number of popular Soviet composers will be heard in the concert sponsored by the American Russian Institute on April 29 at Carnegie Hall. The names of Prokofieff and Shostakovich are well known to American concert goers and radio listeners. Prokofieff's "Peter and the Wolf" has sold

attended by hundreds of thousands of Soviet citizens each season.

Koval, another one of the composers to be represented in this concert, has written the oratorio, "Pugachev," depicting the historical exploits of the Russian peasant in its struggle for national existence and freedom.

Paul Robeson, the great Negro baritone, will present the works of Dusavsky, Dzerzhinsky, and Koval, among others on this concert. Benny Goodman, best known for his swing music, but also master of Mozart and Debussy, will play for clarinet, piano, and strings. "Overture on Yiddish Themes," with the well known Roth String Quartet and Andor Folkes, the Hungarian pianist.

Vytautas Bacevicius, the Soviet Lithuanian pianist who had his American debut on November 28 of last year, will include in his part of the program his own compositions for which he has already received much acclaim in this country.

Support Progressive Hollywood

Maybe I'm laboring the point, but when pro-British, warmongering films are made, they are made despite the ideas of those who make the pictures, the workers who

Hollywood Can Be Won to the Side of the American People

Actors and Directors Respond To Criticism of Film Audiences

(This is the seventh in a series of articles entitled "Imperial Hollywood")

HOLLYWOOD.

By Charles Glenn

Recently I wrote a review on Budd Schulberg's book, "What Makes Sammy Run?" I said it was the story of a Hollywood Heel and could be regarded as the Hollywood novel. On the basis of quite lengthy discussion on the book, I've done a little re-evaluating and this helps me emphasize the points I've tried to make here.

Sammy Glick is the hero of the novel, a no-good guy who climbs over everything and everybody to get to the top. And he's not a badly drawn characterization. But Hollywood is very much more than Sammy Glick and readers outside Hollywood are quite likely to finish a reading of the novel with a "What-the-hell—that's Hollywood" idea.

Insofar as Sammy Glick is seen, okay. But for every Sammy Glick there are a couple of hundred decent citizens who are workers and artists, who hate war and want peace, who hate insecurity and are fighting for a better way of life.

And not only that. Sammy Glick is drawn as a member of the Screen Playwrights, a company union organization formed to fight the Screen Writers Guild. The Guild, however, counterposed to the Playwrights, is a weak organization with much doubt and no resolution in its makeup.

Struggle to Build the Guild

The struggle of the Screen Writers Guild in formation was much more than it was painted by Schulberg. It was a turning point in Hollywood organization. Leaders of the Guild, men and women, were brave and valiant people ready, if need be, to sacrifice their means of livelihood.

And let me tell you something about that livelihood. In "Sammy" screenwriter's salaries are astronomical. Actually, the greater percentage of writers earn less than a hundred dollars a week. And when you figure the things they're creating grosses millions, well...

The struggle to form the Guild doesn't emerge in Schulberg's book. Can it then be termed the Hollywood Novel?

The weak protagonist Al Mannheim winds up finally with the conclusion that if you want to get to the top you've got to be a Sammy Glick. For some, in higher Hollywood estate, that is true. For the average, it is not.

The executive producers, representing all they do, must nevertheless realize what the workers and artists of Hollywood have to offer. They must realize that without them Hollywood and the industry are as nothing. Unit producers, writers, actors...you'll find scabs and finks and renegades in their ranks but they are not the majority.

Talent and industry on the part of the movie workers is a commodity as is almost everything else in this world of all possible worlds. But talent and industry is a highly necessary, an indispensable, commodity. Labor-power it's called. And it isn't as expensive as published.

More to Hollywood Than the Legends

The realization of this has allowed Hollywood to become a center of organization for craft workers, for white collar workers, for intellectual workers. These things are not spoken of in the Schulberg book.

The world of sex and glamor painted by Budd is part of the Hollywood world. It is not, however, even a considerable percentage of it. We do not intend to go into all the aspects of the conscience of a writer, a conscience which allows him (with full knowledge of the facts) to show only the dirt and the filth.

To say I felt more than a trifle silly when these weaknesses were called to my attention is putting it a bit mildly. It is precisely the superficial, subjective attitude shown in this review which reflects the dangers of an "anti-Hollywood" approach, conscious or unconscious.

This isn't breast beating. It's a necessary criticism because until the attitude reflected is cleaned up, Hollywood will not and cannot be considered the force for peace and progress it is and can be.

Consideration of Hollywood and its people as an isolated nation apart from the rest of the country, aneering criticism of all work done here, a "super-leftist" approach to all phases of the film industry, these are diseases. They have the same cancerous markings as the disease which allows elements in the progressive movement to look upon all intellectuals as they do upon the renegades Mumford and Hicks and Hemingway.

Paul Robeson, the great Negro baritone, will present the works of Dusavsky, Dzerzhinsky, and Koval, among others on this concert.

Benny Goodman, best known for his swing music, but also master of Mozart and Debussy, will play for clarinet, piano, and strings. "Overture on Yiddish Themes," with the well known Roth String Quartet and Andor Folkes, the Hungarian pianist.

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Lithuanian pianist who had his American debut on November 28 of last year, will include in his part of the program his own compositions for which he has already received much acclaim in this country.

Support Progressive Hollywood

Maybe I'm laboring the point,



Carole Lombard is one of the stars whose glamour is being exploited in favor of the policies of the present administration. But Charles Glenn asks, "have you ever written to express your disapproval to her?" Stars are influenced by their audiences.

Rooney, Clark Gable, Carole Lombard, Jack Benny, etc. etc. etc. All these people have been used to give a glamourous coating to rather smelly campaigns. Those who have refused have been threatened with contract cancellations and other little devices.

Alongside the forces of reaction, the decadent and rotting forces, there are stronger forces. There are signs here of strength and hope and courage. The people who go to make up this cultural center, this industry which is such a social force, are part of our fight.

Our fight is to bring true democracy to America, politically, socially and economically. Apart, we'll have a slim chance. Together we can win, we think are conscious of the forces of art at work today, the forces of good and the forces of evil.

Hollywood belongs to US!

Let's consider these intellectuals for a moment. Let's see what part they have played and are playing and where the people have failed in their relationship to these workers.

Today there's a war drive. Together with the war drive, there are Bundies for Britain and Aid Greece and allied campaigns. Into these campaigns, Hollywood representatives of Wall Street have thrown themselves with an almost ruthless energy.

They have called on almost all name stars, Judy Garland, Mickey Rooney, Clark Gable, Carole Lombard, Jack Benny, etc. etc. etc. All these people have been used to give a glamourous coating to rather smelly campaigns. Those who have refused have been threatened with contract cancellations and other little devices.

You will give the people who are the real Hollywood reason to believe you are watching them, believing in them, cheering them when they are good, criticizing them when they are bad. And they're bound to respond. For after all...for whom do they write and act? You! I!

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Hollywood belongs to US!

Let's consider these intellectuals for a moment. Let's see what part they have played

HOW TWO PHILLY TEAMS CAN GET INTO THE RACES

Negro Stars Available—Manager Prothro Would Grab Them If He Got Permission—
‘Record’ Sees New Pep, Interest

By Lester Rodney

There's another dismal season ahead for Philadelphia baseball fans. Let's not mince words. Both the Phillies and the A's are pathetic excuses for big league teams. The majority of players on them are fine earnest boys doing the best they can, but are either of minor league calibre or in need of seasoning they never got in double A ball. Neither team has one starting pitcher of recognized winning calibre. Either or both can easily break all previous records for losing this season. A hell of a prospect for the fans of Philadelphia who would like to take in a good ball game once in a while during the summer.

Are there any ball players available who would change the picture? Who would immediately make a difference in the calibre of play of these two alleged major league clubs?

Here's what the Philadelphia "Record," under the title "STARS FOR PHILS, PEP FOR A'S. AMONG NEGRO PLAYERS," said on May 14, 1940:

"The Athletics and Phillies can be pennant contenders—not next year or the year after or five years from now—but immediately."

Here's what Doc Prothro, manager of the Phillies, said on May 30th, 1939 (Sunday Worker):

"If given permission I would jump at the opportunity of signing a good Negro player. I need good players. . . . There are a great many Negro ball players around the country capable of making the grade in the major leagues. And if we managers were given permission, I'm sure that the majority of us would be signing them up as fast as possible."

The "Record," Philadelphia's largest morning paper, went on to quote many big league players and managers who had been interviewed on the subject of the Jim Crow ban against Negro stars. The greatest stars of the game were unanimous in saying that many Negro players, now kept out by the magnate's unwritten Jim Crow ban, would be in the big leagues. The "Record" concluded its article by saying:

"Nobody seems to have consulted the fans. There is an even chance—and a whole lot more—that a few thousand fans who have been staying away from the A's and the Phils might turn out to see what Paige and Gibson and a few more like them, might do in the major leagues."

The forthright Prothro, who came up from Memphis and is recognized throughout the baseball world as a highly competent manager, joined other big league owners and officials in saying:

"It is up to the big league owners and officials, not the managers."

"I've seen at least six Negro players in an exhibition game on the Coast whom I thought I could use in the big leagues. Satchel Paige? With a pitcher like him on my ball club, many of my worries would be over. He has a world of stuff and he certainly knows how to use it. His fast ball, I would say, is the best I've ever seen."

Philly players interviewed at that time (the personnel has since changed) were unanimous in saying that they knew many Negro players who should be in the big leagues. Morris Arnovich, Hugh McElroy, Spud Davis all paid high tribute. What they had to say reflected the fundamental democratic feelings of all players, including those from the South. Carl Hubbell and Mel Ott of Texas and Louisiana, for example, each said he had played against many Negroes who should have been in the majors. Hubbell rated Josh Gibson the greatest catcher in history.

Of all the players and managers who were interviewed, only one said that Negro players shouldn't be in the big leagues. That was Manager Bill Terry of the Giants, and even he had to admit what had been kept out of print all these years, the fact that there were many Negro players capable of starring in the big leagues.

Fan pressure can change the magnates' minds, and can hit home in Philadelphia quicker than in any other city right now. Can put Negro stars in Shibe Park this very summer in fact, thus opening the way to the ending of Jim Crow all along the line.

How about it, Philly fans?



DOC PROTHRO

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1941

EXCLUSIVE
Sports Features
On the Daily
Worker Sports
Page Every Day

NYU Athletes, Suspended 7 in Peace Strike

Bates, Bogrow, Lawyer Join Others in Demonstration Today, Tell Why

"Reinstatement for the seven suspended students" will be one of the demands NYU students will make at their annual Peace Strike, to be conducted at noon today in Washington Square Park.

Under the symbolic statue of the Italian liberator, Garibaldi, they will link their fight for "no convoys, no AEF, and no lowering of the draft age" with a call for the preservation of academic freedom through reinstatement of the seven campus leaders suspended for protesting the Jim Crowing of NYU Negro athletes.

Backing the demonstration are such outstanding sports figures as Len Bates, Negro fullback who was the victim of Jim Crow in last fall's NYU-Missouri game, and Dave Lawley and Co-Capt. Hal Bogrow, track stars.

While NYU students mobilize for this demonstration, another "strike" is scheduled for the steps of the Main Building. But this one, sponsored by disgruntled student politicians, is aimed at drawing support from the real strike. It favors a "non-partisan forum" to discuss the brutal expulsions. It offers no peace program. That Bates, Lawyer and many well-known NYU students and groups are backing the Washington Square Park strike indicate that the students want action and not pussoothing.

Heartened by the great victory scored over discrimination at Harvard, NYU students plan to make their strike a real blow for progress. They will hear Robert Burke, prominent youth leader expelled from Columbia University five years ago for anti-war activities; Morris U. Schappes, president of CUNY instructor under fire from the school-wrecking Rapp-Coudert Committee; the Rev. Ver Lynn Sprague, and an NYU faculty speaker.

That NYU students correctly understand the link between Jim Crow and peace is shown by Bates' statement, published in the Washington Square College Peace Bulletin:

Speaking as a "Negro athlete," Bates said that "I expect to be drafted in June and I realize that the U. S. Army is the A No. 1 discriminatory outfit in the U. S. I realize that a program of this kind will make the government and the people aware that this so-called fight for democracy is just a subterfuge and is not supported by American students."

Bogrow, who refused to run in the Catholic University meet in Washington, D. C., when George Haggans, Negro co-captain, was left at home, said that "I want to keep on carrying running batons here in the United States instead of guns over there."

Due to be drafted in June, Lawley declared that he supported the strike because "I don't want to fight another useless war in Europe."

Prominent in support of the demonstration are the suspended students. With fellow undergraduates they're determined that today will be an embarrassing one of the reactionary NYU administration and a great one for them.

The Washington Senators' pitching coach, Benny Bengough, forwards a tip for this season: Watch 21-year-old Pitcher Walter Masterson.

Picked up off the Philadelphia sandlots and carried by the Senators for two years, Masterson, according to Benny, has gained poise and improved his eyesight by wearing glasses. Bengough thinks Masterson is the Senators' "dark horse" and may win as many games as the brilliant Sid Hudson.

Workers' School registration continues all week. Last opportunity to register for Spring Term: Room 301, 38 E. 12th St.

TONIGHT SOCIAL AND DANCE. Modern Music Pier, Checkers, Chess, Informal Atmosphere. Subs, 15c. Forum Club, 52 E. 13th St., 8 P.M.

TONIGHT ACTOR YAKHONTOFF will lecture on "Service Power," 5715 Woodside Ave., Woodside, L. I. at 8:45 P.M. Lodge 607, TWO.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 810 140 000—6 8 2

Detroit 000 000 003—2 3

Dietrich and Tresh; Newsom, Trout (6), White (9) and Sullivan.

St. Louis 100 100 206—6 7 1

Cleveland 011 000 100—3 8 1

Auker and Swift; Milnar, Brown (8) and Hemsley.

Boston 320 000 000—5 8 5

Washington 313 003 202—12 14 0

Harris, Hughson (4), Rich (8) and Peacock; Masterson and Ferrell.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 000 001 001—1 5 1

Chicago 000 000 000—0 4 1

Vander Meer and Lombardi; Lee and McCullough.

(14 Innings)

Phila. 000 210 100 000 02—6 15 1

Boston 000 000 031 000 04—11 2

Johnson, Hughes (12) and Livingston, Warren (9); Tobin and Masi, Berres (5), Gremp (10).

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What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Workers are 30c per line. (8 words maximum, including initials.) DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon; For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

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Coming

"SERVICE POWER" Hear John Arnold, I. Begun, Henry Winslow, at Present Palisades, April 25th, 8 P.M.

N.Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Eugene Plotnikoff, conducting, Marguerite Ware, Soprano and Ethel Merman, Bassoonist, presented annual concert in program of Beethoven, Schubert, Grieg, Moussorgsky. At Town Hall, 45 W. 46th Street, 8 P.M. Tickets \$50. Box office, 11th St. Morning Freiheit, 35 E. 12th St. Orchestra headquarters and photo studio, 108 E. 14th St.

SOVIET UNION CONCERT Presented by military affairs former officers in Gagarin Army, will speak on "New Military Aspects of the War," Adm. 26c. Film, 1 P.M. Sunday, April 26th, 1941, 8:30 P.M. A.M.A.P.; Veterans Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Philadelphia, N. J.

MAY DAY MEETING Thursday, May 1st, 8 P.M. Speaker: Bob Miltner, President of Workers' Movement, Chairman: Bill Norman. At Krueger's Auditorium, Entertainment, Admissions 20c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL registration continues all week. Last opportunity to register for Spring Term: Room 301, 38 E. 12th St.

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Hard Luck Pitcher and Returned Red



Camilli Leads Dodgers To 7-4 Win Over Giants

Clouts Homer, Drives in Five As Dodgers Take Rubber Game—Casey Goes Route for Second Win of Series

Dolph Camilli broke the spell Cliff Melton had held over him with a smashing three-run homer and batted in two more in the ninth, and Hugh Casey went the route in fine style for his second straight

legs for another error, Whitehead stopped at third. Ducky threw his glove into the air in disgust and Casey didn't feel so good either. Ott fouled out, but Young beat out a hit to Kampouris, scoring Whitehead, and Moore forced Young to score Danning.

In the ninth, off Paul Dean, Reese walked and Walker singled to right, sending him to third. Reiser bounded to Whitehead, who threw Reese out at the plate. Lavagetto fanned, Camilli blasted a two-run single to right to sew up the game for the Dodgers.

Charlie Chaplin was an interested spectator. Sorry, Dodge fans, he was rooting for the Giants.

BROOKLYN ... 000 000 002—7 12 3

NEW YORK ... 000 001 003—4 7 2

Casey and Owen; Melton, Dean (8) and Danning.

Yanks Lose to A's in 9th, 6-5

Chandler Fails, Dickey, Henrich, Keller Homer

The Yanks' uncertain pitching failed them again yesterday at Philadelphia when Spud Chandler collapsed in a five run sixth and the A's won out in the ninth 6-5 to prevent a clean sweep of the series.

CAMILLI CONNECTS

Vosmik beat out a hard shot down the third base line to open the fifth. Reiser bunted and beat it out as it bounded high to Melton. Medwick, who had a wretched all-around day, bounded into a double play. Oreno to Whitehead and Camilli in center. In the fourth Owen, who is hitting harder than expected, singled to left, was sacrificed to second by Casey, but was out trying to make third while Melton was holding the ball.

YANKEE HITTING

Yankee hitting, of course, is making up for inconsistent pitching. Joe Gordon, Bill Dickey and Red Rolfe are the latest players who seem to be on the way back although Dickey is not driving 'em as far as he used to. Dickey drops out of the line-up against southpaws, as does Henrich (they are replaced, respectively by Rosar and Bordinay).

Latest major leaguer to be drafted is Oadis Swigart, 25-year-old Pirate rookie. What with Greenberg, Buddy Lewis, Cecil Travis and Joe Martz soon to go, the draft is really cutting into major league ball. Nobody doubts it now.

OFF THE GREENSBARD: Yankee castoff Steve Sundra may help the Senators—who certainly can use first aid. . . . He stopped the Boston five-game winning streak. . . . Where would the futile Phillips be in the standings today if they had not sold such pitchers as Bucky Walters, Kirby Higbe, Claude Pascaud, and Curt Davis? . . . Gerry Nugent, Phils' prey, probably is kicking himself that he didn't foresee the draft, and sell Hugh Mulcahy (he's in the army now) a couple of winters ago. . . . Billy Jurges' comeback seems the real McCoy. . . .

Rucker was safe when Casey momentarily fumbled his ground in the sixth, raced to third when Whitehead singled to right on the hit and run, and scored when Ott's high fly fell safely in right for a single.

MEDWICK BOOTS TWO

Came the eighth, with the Oisians trailing 5-1. Medwick muffed Rucker's drooping liner for a two-base error. Whitehead singled to right, Rucker scoring. Danning hit a ground single that went right on through the charging Medwick's

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